G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

605-14
456-11

1916.
(Murrai)

File No. 20

Serial Nos.
1 5

Later references.

153-16

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for June 16

SUBJECT.

Arrangement for the Management of the affairs of Srinivasanandram & Charities, Bangalore.

Vide Mus 2 153-16 & 4 to 9
Dy 11 6.18.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

1.10.18

G. R. S. 11] 1916-17

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Muz)

NOTES.

File No. 20-11

FILE HEADING.

Arrangements for the management of the affairs of the Srinivasa Mandiram & charities, Bangalore.

From

Janopakari Mr. A. Gopalacharlu

No. Letter Dated 10-7-16 Received 10-7-16

Diary No. 57	Enclos. 1	Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

~~Forwa~~ Submits a copy of the memorial presented to H. H. the Maharaja praying for the inclusion of the Mandiram & charities among the Palace Establishments and States that he has sketched out therein, among other details, the kind of management that the Mandiram requires; and prays that in passing on the subject, which is under the consideration of Govt, the fact that a resident manager with his wife is necessary to manage the Mandiram affairs may be taken into consideration.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

R Muz. file 605-14-3 referred to in the letter is put up.

(vide G. O. no. 3416-21/Muz 153-16-9 & 11-6-18. passing orders re the scheme of management of the institutions & prescribing a set of rules.

NOTES—First Sheet.

GPB—20,000 - 8 8-14

57

16 17

THE SRINIVASA MANDIRAM & CHARITIES. Established 1883. A GOPALACHARLU BANGALORE.

10-7-916-

Bangalore-City
July 10th 1916 20-f

From

Janopakari A. Gopalachaelu,
Srinivasa Mandiram & Charities,
Bangalore.

To

L. Krishna Rao, Esqr,
Secretary to the Government
of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore
Revenue Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

The Mysore Royal family having in many ways evinced great interest in the Mandiram and its activities, I humbly solicited H. H. the Maharaja by means of a memorial to kindly include the Mandiram and charities among the Palace Establishments, but His Highness ~~was~~ has found it inconvenient to do so, perhaps, for the reason that the Mandiram and charities are far away

away from the Palace. In that memorial, a copy of which is herein enclosed (important points marked in red ink), I have sketched out among other details the kind of management that the Mundiram requires. Nonder any circumstance, a resident manager with his wife is necessary to manage the Mandiram affairs. This fact has to be taken into Consideration along with my proposals regarding the management as given in the memorial. This Subject being under the Consideration of Government as stated in your letter no. 88 dated, Mun 605-14-3 Bangalore, 12th July 1915. I await the orders of Government most anxiously in the matter.

I beg leave to remain

Sir,

your most obedient Servant

A. Govindaraja Iyer

CONFIDENTIAL.

To

H. H. Sir Sri Krishnarajendra Wodayar Bahadur, G.C.S.I.,

MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

The humble memorial of A. Gopalacharlu, Founder of the Srinivasa Mandiram and Charities, Bangalore.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

I the memorialist above named most humbly, loyally and respectfully beg to state as follows in the full belief that my prayers will be best answered by your Highness' graciousness and love :—

1. The Institution.

The Institution known as the "Srinivasa Mandiram and Charities" was established by me in 1883 under the esteemed patronage of H. H. the late lamented Sir Sri Chamarajendra Wodayar Bahadur, G.C.S.I., of blessed memory and with the benevolence of many Maharajas, Rajas and Zamindars and other noble persons of our beloved motherland. Their hearts sympathised with the philanthropic work which the Institution was intended to achieve; the Mandiram has in a measure achieved its objects in its own humble way, and has benefited the public for a generation in more ways than one, and its achievements bear testimony to the efficiency of its organisation and the loving self-sacrifice of its managers who are acting under the influence of higher motives than those of pecuniary profit. The objects of the Institution and its present financial position are set forth in detail in Appendix A.

2. Its Objects.

Briefly stated, these objects are (1) religion (2) the relief and education of poor and helpless orphans (3) the diffusion of useful knowledge (4) and last but not least, the improvement of our women. Religion stands first as forming the only true basis for the formation of character, and its ennobling principles are taught in the Institution both by precept and by example. The other objects are, so far as may be, looked upon as the practical realisations of religion, and demand the exercise of some of our best and highest moral qualities. This Institution, which is the only one of its kind in our Province, is thus seen to be one which works entirely in co-operation with the State, and needs no justification for its existence. If any such justification is needed, it will be found in the ample testimony of many gentlemen and newspapers of note as quoted in Appendix B.

3. Accommodation.

The Institution is growing rapidly, and requires therefore further commodious extensions The orphans, through the grace of H. H. the Yuvaraja and of Your Highness' Government, have been housed in an excellent building, and have also got a small workshop to learn useful technical knowledge in. Close to it, there are a small vacant space and the small and humble house gifted by me to the Institution. In my petition to Government accompanying the gift of my house, I prayed that a house lying between my house and the premises of the workshop may be kindly acquired for the Mandiram I gather from Government Proceedings, order No $\frac{1168\text{-}71}{\text{Muz. }573\text{-}4}$, dated 15th November 1915, that the gift of the house has been accepted by Government, and that no final orders have as yet been issued regarding the acquisition of the said property

Accordingly, I fervently pray that the said property may kindly be ordered to be acquired as early as possible, so that permanent buildings may be constructed thereon for carrying on the work of the Mandiram.

4. Finances of the Institution.

An idea of the financial condition of the Institution will be found given in Appendix C. From this it will be evident that the income of the Institution is not enough to make both ends meet, in spite of the utmost economy. The sources of revenue are the Palace, Government and Municipal grants, and the yield of the land granted by Government, and the ordinary and extraordinary contributions made by the public both in kind and coin. These last contributions are well-known to be variable in character and require every effort to collect them, and any the slightest relaxation thereof is likely to cause a heavy deficit. These revenues have to be increased and other sources of revenue have to be found for ensuring the permanency of the work of the Institution, seeing that there is no provision of law for levying any rates for charities in this country.

5. Its present Management.

My wife and myself have dedicated our lives to this work of love, and have strenuously endeavoured to maintain the Institution in an efficient condition in every respect in the midst of peculiar difficulties, and it is but the barest truth to say that it would have been quite impossible for us to carry on our work successfully as we have done but for the great and permanent help, which your Highness and Highness' Government are rendering to the Institution with parental affection, and which I once again acknowledge with everlasting gratitude.

The proposals for the formation of a Committee for the management of the Institution have been under consideration for sometime past. There is no objection to the formation of any such Committee. The Committee, however, need not take charge of the Institution immediately. My wife and myself will manage the Institution as here-to-fore as long as both of us are, or either of us is, alive, and after the death of both of us, the said Committee may be duly empowered to take charge of the management of the Institution.

6. Its Future Management.

In any scheme for the future management of the Institution, this should be strictly insisted upon, namely, (1) that the Institution should retain its distinctive character in regard to its ritual and worship and traditions and public usefulness as heretofore, (2) that it should be thoroughly cosmopolitan

in essence, that provision should be made (3) for the conduct of the ritual as it obtains at present in the Mandiram, (4) and for the delivery of the annual lecture as it is of great educative and literary value, and serves also as a test of the efficiency of the Institution, and (5) that the Committee of management, if any, should consist of three official members and four non-official members including two ladies The official members shall be: (1) on behalf of the Palace, the Comptroller of the Palace, (2) the Muzarai Superintendent and (3) The Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore. Permission is solicited to submit the names of the non-official members later on as the selection thereof is still under consideration.

Concluding Prayers.

For the following among other reasons:—(1) There is no Institution in Bangalore directly under the control of the Palace; (2) the Mandiram being an unique institution, cannot be lightly handed over to a Committee or even to Government, however strong either of these organisations, may be; (3) the Institution has to uphold the lofty and eternal ideals and truths of our venerable Hinduism, to spread enlightenment according to the most progressive ideas of the times, to educate and relieve poor orphans with parental care and kindness, and to try to realize the brotherhood of man and the sisterhood of woman; (4) Questions of great doubt, delicacy and importance, which are beyond the power of any Committee to solve, are most likely to arise and require prompt and authoritative decision; (5) it would certainly be a great mistake, against which all history warns us, to suppose that the proposed Committee *as a body* (however much individual members thereof may rise superior to selfish instincts) will not be acted upon by worldly considerations and ambitious motives now and then, seeing that it is impossible even for mere law to compel performance by the members of such a body of the most important duties they have to owe to the Institution; (6) after all, any the very best Committee cannot but become mechanical in course of time and fail of its purpose; (7) Contact with a great personage is thus essential to keep the Institution always vigorous and in smooth working order;—for these reasons, my anxiety concerning the future of the Institution is becoming greater and greater day by day, and advancing age and infirmity have been adding their weight to it, and I am almost perplexed at the very thought of the prospect. I have explained all this in person to Your Highness during the interview which Your Highness condescended to grant me in October last. Under these circumstances, I venture to submit that this humble institution may be kindly included among the Palace Establishments, so that it may be brought under Your Highness' direct control and so be made to derive eternal support to its life and strength from Your Highness who is to us the perennial fountain of light and life, of towering strength and joy. As soon as this boon is kindly granted, all my anxieties will cease, there is nothing else I have to live for, and I shall with gratitude ever ingrained upon my heart, part this world in perfect peace, with humble devotion to the Throne next to God, and with prayers for unspeakable blessings for my Sovereign, who is, at the same time, the model of all true royalty, the parent of the poor and helpless, the brother of all those who are endowed with piety and humanity, the patron of learning and the giver of happiness to all.

I beg leave to remain,

Your Highness' most humble and loyal servant,

A. GOPALACHARLU.

Srinivasa Mandiram,
Bangalore City, March 1916.

APPENDIX A.

The Srinivasa Mandiram and Charities, Bangalore.

ESTABLISHED IN 1883

The objects of this Institution are as follows:—

1. Under the first branch known as the *Srinivasa Mandiram* come, (*a*) the study of Comparative Religion and Philosophy and thereby the acquisition of a rational knowledge of God, His attributes and His relation to Man and the Universe; (*b*) the practical conduct of the worship of God in the Mandiram.

2. Under the second branch known as the *Srinivasa Mandiram Orphanage* come, feeding, clothing and the education of destitute orphan Hindu children.

3. Under the third branch known as the *Srinivasa Mandiram Free Reading Room and Library*, which is also called the Oriental and Mixed Library, the object is—

(*a*) to make a large collection of valuable books in general and of oriental books in particular:

(*b*) to enable people to understand the harmony of religions;

(*c*) to organise the delivery of lectures on scientific, philosophical, historical, religious, social and moral subjects and to invite discussions on those subjects from the members of the Institution;

(*d*) to issue tracts for the diffusion of useful knowledge;

(*e*) (*a*) to endeavour to promote the brotherhood of man and (*b*) to encourage the right of private judgment in all matters, and especially in matters of religion.

4. The fourth branch is the newly opened (1907) Ladies' Section. This is intended to help on the development of the moral and mental qualities of our women, and to promote the feeling of sisterhood among them, by making all the advantages of the Mandiram Reading Room and Library available for them also.

The present position of The Mandiram and Charities.

The Government of Mysore gives a small grant supplemented by a Palace allowance for the maintenance of the first department of this Institution; the second department (*i e.*, the Orphanage) is receiving a grant of Rs 100 a month Notwithstanding these grants, both these departments have to depend largely upon public support. The third department, namely, the Library and Reading Room, gets a combined Government and Municipal grant of Rs. 600 a year. The Government of India and other Local Governments supply it with their publications from time to time The fourth department is maintained by means of subscriptions and donations

APPENDIX B.

BANGALORE CITY,

30th June, 1896.

Sriman A. Gopalacharlu having desired that I should express my opinion regarding the work of charity he has undertaken in connection with the Srinivasa Mandiram here, I have very great pleasure in stating that I consider the work of the Mandiram highly useful and worthy of all encouragement from the public. The temple is maintained as a model of cleanliness, and the Library is worthily made up and seems to be well used. The Orphange stands in need of further development, and I have no doubt that Mr. Gopalacharlu's enthusiasm in this laudable cause will enable him one day to see the Srinivasa Mandiram proving a worthy centre of spiritual and intellectual illumination to orphan boys and girls of the Hindu Community.

(Sd.) M. RANGACHAR, M.A.,

of Madras.

* * * *

I visited the Srinivasa Mandiram Institution yesterday in Company with Mr. Harris. Messrs. Rangasawmy Iyengar, I. G. of Police, and Srinivasa Iyengar, Secretary to Government, happening to meet me on the road also accompanied me. Mr. Gopalacharlu's venture seems to me, so far as it has gone of some public utility, and has probably earned a claim to the support of those Hindus who can affored to contribute. I understand that an application has been submitted to the Mysore Government for an increase to the existing grant of Rs 300 per annum, and they will doubtless consider and decide whether the Institution is one to which more assistance can legitimately be given. Without in any way undervaluing Mr. Gopalacharlu's philanthropic and public spirited efforts, I see no reason why the Reading Room should not be to a great extent self-supporting, if not by fees at least by subscriptions from well-to-do sympathisers in the Petta.

(Sd.) DONALD ROBERTSON,

Resident.

March 24th, 1900.

* * * *

This is a useful institution and deserves the encouragement of the public. I have not been able to visit it lately. I wish the Charity every success.

(Sd) V. P. MADHAVA RAO.

19-3-1904.

* * * *

I have known the Mandiram for the past 30 years. The vast improvements that have been effected to it in recent years are entirely due to the untiring exertions of A. Gopalacharlu who, in fact, has devoted his whole life to this work.

The Mandiram is kept scrupulously clean and services therein are performed in an imposing manner and the Library attached to it is stocked with many useful books.

The existing accommodation in the Mandiram is quite insufficient for all its purposes.

(Sd). A. SRINIVASACHARLU,

Retd. Muzarai Supdt. and Inspector General

of Registration in Mysore.

11th October, 1902.

I have been highly pleased with the Mandiram and I wish many such Gopalacharlus may be born for doing such noble deeds in India

(Sd) DHARMASEY MORARJEE GOCULDAS,

of Bombay

Bangalore, 25-5-1903

His Highness the Maharaja visited this Institution on the 31st December, 1904. He was favourably impressed with the general arrangements of the Mandiram. He considers that the objects which the Founder has in view, and the manner in which he has worked to attain them, most praiseworthy. His Highness is pleased to contribute a donation of Rs 100 towards the expenses of the Orphanage attached to the Mandiram.

(Sd.) E. MACONOCHIE,

Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore

3rd January, 1905.

It was with considerable pleasure that I visited this Institution again The collection of books in the Library is choice though limited. The premises are kept clean and tidy, and the Temple building is very well designed.

It would be an immense improvement if quarters for the orphans can be added, so that there may be efficient supervision over their training The Institution is at present the only one of its kind in Bangalore, and deserves to be placed on an enlarged and more assured and permanent footing.

(Sd) H. V NANJUNDAYYA

12th January, 1905.

I visited the Srinivasa Mandiram this morning, and was conducted round the Institution by Mr. Gopalacharlu. I saw the Library, the Shrine, and the preaching Hall attached to it; but I did not see the orphans who are, I understand, accommodated in the private premises of Mr. Gopalacharlu.

Everything was extremely neat and clean. The Library consists largely of Books on Philosophy, Theology, Sociology and History and besides a plentiful supply of newspapers and magazines. Mr. Gopalacharlu tells me that the Library is visited by numbers of students and others in the mornings and evenings, and that they aggregate more than 1,000 in the month—if my memory is correct.

The educational value of the Institution must be considerable.

He tells me that an application is under the consideration of the Government of Mysore for a grant to build quarters for the orphans. No doubt this application will be fully considered.

(Sd.) J. A. BOURDILLON,

January 25th, 1905. Resident.

* * *

This Institution under Mr. Gopalacharlu deserves more encouragement and support than it at present receives from the interested public. The work of progress in connection with this temple has been going on for several years, and I was one of the first to help in the removal of encroachments and obstructions. Mr. Gopalacharlu deserves every credit for his honest and earnest endeavours to blend the eastern and western reform, and he has conceived them in a progressive spirit without sacrificing the best Hindu instincts. The Orphanage is a useful appendage wherein both religious and industrial requirements of the day are particularly attended to. Just lately he has succeeded in acquiring a place for a small Orphanage extension, but the enterprise suffers from disadvantages which can only be remedied by the generosity of the public and Government. It is their liberality which is called for and the construction of the building cannot go on without it. As my humble contribution I shall be glad to pay one hundred Rupees, when the building is started.

(Sd) P. N. KRISHNAMURTI.

8th December, 1907.

* * * *

Bangalore, 9-5-11.

In assenting to Mr. Gopalacharlu's request that I should record my opinion about the Srinivasa Mandiram I wish to say that I had long heard of it and now feel much impressed by what I have seen of the temple, Library and Reading Room, and especially of the orphans who are brought up in the Mandiram.

A building to serve as a separate asylum for the orphans is now a necessity. The Orphanage is certainly a blessing to Bangalore, our frequent famines and chronic poverty make it our imperative duty in India to do all we can to bring up destitute orphans. For want of Orphanages like this, unprotected Hindu babies and children have often to pass, or even to be handed over, to the Missionaries of proselytising faiths. Such a course has, I know, often

had to be taken by Hindus themselves. This is very unfortunate, and I must add, discreditable to the Hindu Community If the charitable work of the Mandiram is fully developed, it will be of much use in averting the disaster of conversion which besets neglected orphans in this country. Being myself a poor man, I can only give a small donation for the proposed building, *viz*, one hundred Rupees to be paid in four quarterly instalments of Rs. 25, twenty five, of which I am paying the first one to-day

(Sd) K SUNDARARAMAN

9-5-11.

At Sriman Yogi Gopalacharlu's kind invitation, I visited yesterday the temple and other buildings of which he is the trustee I was very pleased at the neatness and care with which everything was being kept and managed The two inseparable needs of true religious activity, namely, worship of God and help to God's needy creatures, are both being properly looked after in the Institution. The neccessary extensions to the buildings required for the Orphanage and for other purposes are being made and I was told that in a few months the new constructions will be completed I need hardly say that the assistance of the generous public will be very thankfully received by the altruistic trustee in connection with any of the several departments of his benevolent activities He is steering midway between ultra-orthodoxy and ultra-reform in his conduct of the charities and (as usual) the noble middle path is sometimes misrepresented and is very difficult to follow without displeasing many When the new buildings are completed, I should like to contribute my mite towards the heavy cost which they have entailed and will entail before their completion Mr Gopalacharlu is very fortunate in the great help given to him by Mrs Gopalacharlu in his work

(Sd) T. SADASIVIER

11-7-13

Lady Daly yesterday visited the Srinivasa Mandiram in order to attend the meeting at which the Electric Installation, presented by Mrs Ananda Rao, was used for the first time Lady Daly has always been greatly interested in the admirable work which is so unostentatiously done by Mr and Mrs Gopalacharlu and she is confident that the future of the Institution will be one of steadily increasing utility and prosperity

(Sd). H DALY

2nd August, 1914. Resident

Lady Daly's Speech.

THE RESIDENCY,

Bangalore, S India

MRS. GOPALACHARLU AND LADIES.

I thank you very much for your kind welcome The last time that I had the pleasure of attending a meeting here was in connection with the extension of the Orphanage The Yuvaraja Sahib's speech on that occasion showed the direct personal interest which he and the Maharaja Sahib take in this institution. We all know indeed how closely they are both in sympathy with every movement which is for the benefit of the people of Mysore

The Yuvaraja then warmly acknowledged the practical charity which you and your husband have so long displayed The intention which you have just announced of making over your house to the institution will earn you fresh gratitude for all who are interested in the Mandiram

Our best thanks are due to Mrs Ananda Rao for her generous and most useful gift, which I shall now have great pleasure in setting into operation.

Received 1st August, 1914.

SRINIVASA MANDIRAM LIBRARY,

Bangalore City, 16-6-1902

Sriman Yogi A Gopalacharlu, the hereditary Dharmakartha of the ancient Bangalore Temple entitled the Srinivasa Mandiram, started on his noble career of philanthropy with the Government annual Temple grant of Rupee one and a few annas This was about twenty years ago During the whole of his career (which Government grant may go on developing for many years more and then for ever through an endless line of worthy successors) I have been ardently watching and helping him with all my might Not only has he succeeded in wholly renovating the Temple buildings so as to be pronounced by the Mysore Muzarai Superintendent to be the neatest Temple in Mysore, but has added charity after charity to the Temple institution (which serves as a nucleus) so as to be held by Government and the Bangalore Municipality to be entitled to receive a monthly grant on all account of not less than Rupees one hundred and twenty five (including the income expected from the Government's recent permanent land grant) This sum as the number of Orphans sent up to the railway work-shops, etc, increases is susceptible of indefinite increase The details of the charities are too long to be here set forth. They can, by those desirous of acquainting themselves with them, be learnt from the neatly printed object-sheet, the entries in the Visitor's Book, etc Mr and Mrs Gopalacharlu are both residing and working in the Mandiram along with the male and female orphans and servants, regarding the House of God as their sole estate May their example be devoutly followed by every married couple of human beings on earth is the prayer of

(Sd) SRI PARTHASARATHI-DASA

(Commonly known as Yogi S Parthasarathy Aiyangar, B A., B L, Retd Vakil of the Madras High Court, Founder, and Secretary, Saraswathi Bhandaram Library and Press, etc.)

* * * *

KUMBAKONAM,

28-9-1915

MY DEAR FRIEND,

I am deeply grateful to you for the gift of the valuable address delivered at the Sri Ramanuja's day this year, which I received by to-day's post early this morning, along with your annual Report of the work of the Srinivasa Mandiram and the Mandiram Prize Essay

I was deeply pained to know from the Report that you were seriously ill in June last. Your life and work have been a blessing to your fellowmen. Each year your additions to your noble record of service to humanity continue to be more and more valuable. The world cannot afford to lose such a precious benefactor, and I pray to Sri Srinivasa to spare you for many, many years more to continue your labour of love and the high and holy purposes to which your life is dedicated My wife joins me in offering hearty congratulations to your noble consort whom both of us regard as a heavenly angel of beneficence and whose life is, equally with yours, dedicated to the service of God and man, upon your recovery which is truly providential. As you are a true Grihasta and servant of God, she is a true Suvasini and your worthy helpmeet. My wife asks, in particular, to be permitted through me to convey to you and to your noble Devi her most hearty and respectful greetings and regards. She and I can never forget the many kindnesses which both of you showered on us during our short stay there some years back, and we frequently recall them gratefully to our memory.

I am,

ever yours sincerely,

(Sd.) K. SUNDARARAMAN, M A.

Some Latest Extracts.

PUBLIC OPINION.

"NEW INDIA"—*Monday Evening, July 25th,* 1915.

Ramanujacharya Day.

Bangalore, July 26th.—The traditional celebration of Shri Ramanujacharya day under the auspices of the "Srinivasa Mandiram," took place last night in the Government High School Hall in the presence of an appreciative and cultured gathering of Indian ladies and gentlemen who followed the interesting programme with thorough regard and attention. Dewan Bahadur Govindaraghava Aiyar who came from Madras for this occasion said." we have reasons to be grateful to the Almighty God for having spared Mr. Gopalacharlu, the founder, from what appeared to be a dangerous illness which well-nigh threatened his existence." The President congratulated the Mandiram and those who sympathised with its work, regretted the absence of the Lecturer, Subramanya Aiyar of Travancore, whose erudition and ability were sufficient guarantee, that his paper would be exceedingly interesting, instructive and inspiring. Dr M. Srinivasa Rao, M A., D.P H., Director, Public Health Institute, read a lecture of absorbing interest, at the close of which the President gave away to Ramachendrachar a fine silver cup, which he won by competition for his prize essay. The President distributed clothing to orphans purchased from the funds graciously provided by the late lamented Lady Hardinge. He then remarked that Gopalacharlu's idea rather than his personality was most appealing. He could have lived in retirement, peace and plenty after a useful career in Government service, but he preferred social service. His example should infect others for the benefit and progress of India. With nothing like prestige or power or wealth his cause being righteous, was bound to succeed. Mr. Gopalacharlu should live long to inspire others, and his influence should enlist many in and beyond Bangalore. (Cheers.) Men of selflessness and singleness of purpose should increase largely. The system of periodical addresses must continue and such lectures have served to create a tradition which is difficult to keep. The learned lecturer, who is a well-known thinker, has justified his reputation and has tried to realise and reconcile various thoughts in his lecture and has handled a difficult subject with considerable ability. The President then summarised the lecture, laid stress on the conditions of life, mind and matter which were subject to the conditions of evolution and involution, which arose from the positive and negative conditions, and said God in His Wisdom cannot create chaos. The President emphasised the necessity of harmonious existence and interdependence for growth and expansion. He drew the attention to the Lecturer's idea on "caste" which was a sacred institution, and one who interfered with it must prune it. Otherwise the system will defeat its very existence. Preserve industrial classes. Do not set forth competitive forces, but create co-operative ones (Cheers), which lead to the growth of the Indian Nation. (Cheers.) Each Nation has its own fitting duties and in the co-opertion of Nations, human happiness rests. (Cheers.) The difference of identities cannot matter much for the progress and growth of the world. Man is a microcosm in a macrocosm. The lecturer's postion as a doctor has helped him in putting up the biological side of life. The lecture was one for deep contemplation in calmer moments. The Lecturer deserves our gratitude for the tone of brotherliness pervading in the address which is a precious one. The Lecturer would do well to say why there should be wrong knowledge. The lecture was original, logical though difficult, and the Lecturer has evolved a system, which appears fairly homogeneous, but ununderstandable (Laughter) and the President desired that an understandable view must be presented. In conclusion, the President exhorted the audience to remember the force of ideas. He said in a very inspiring peroration that ideas were powerful, as the idea of righteousness as exemplified in Greater Britain and her Allies (Deafening cheers,) and unrighteousness as it existed in Prussian militarism, which brought death, desolation and pangs in every home, which certainly brought anguish in the breasts of every man on considering the flower of manhood cut asunder in the prime of its existence and growth. Righteousness ought to exist and succeed when opposite energy manifests. (Deafening

cheers) He emphasised the power of ideas, and said that it was why Rishis of yore were given the first rank in India, because they evolved ideas. Rishis and preachers spread ideas and men of action came afterwards. The President concluded his excellent remarks by asking the people to think of death as less horrible as death was only birth in a new garb. Self-interest dominates over others, thus bringing misery and pain in the world. The interesting function closed amidst lusty cheers to Their Majesties, Their Highnesses and the President, who left immediately for Madras. The Bangalore public thank Doctor Subramania Aiyar for his thoughtful lecture and extend a warm welcome.—(*By wire.*)

"NEW INDIA."—*Tuesday, Evening July* 27, 1915.

ON THE LINE.

The Srinivasa Mandiram.

The Head of this useful institution, Mr. A. Gopalacharlu, is only just recovering from very severe illness, and this and other circumstances led to a rather late celebration of the Anniversary this year. Dewan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Aiyar presided, starting off, with characteristic self-sacrifice, to Bangalore on Saturday evening, after delivering an admirable speech at the Madras Parliament on his Bill on Religious Endowments. Mr. N. Subramania Iyer, M.A, Senior Dewan Peishkar of Travancore, was to have given the annual lecture, but was absent, and his place was ably filled by Dr. Srinivasa Rao. The President delivered a most inspring speech on the importance of ideas, and urged the creation of co-operative rather than competitive forces. Mr. A. Gopalacharlu had the pleasure of announcing that Mr. D. Ramanujaiya of Madras had given a Silver Cup, in honour of Sir M. Visvesvarayya, the Dewan of Mysore, to be given to the best writer of an essay on "The principal features of western economic organisation, and how far is their adoption possible and desirable in Mysore?" The competition was confined to the College students of Mysore, and the cup was won by Mr S. Ramachandrachar, a student of the senior B.A. class of the Maharaja's College, Mysore, to whom it was presented by the President.

"THE MADRAS MAIL."—*Tuesday Evening, July 27,* 1915.

The Srinivasa Mandiram.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.

A lecture by Mr. N. Subrahmania Iyer, Senior Dewan Peishcar, Travancore, and author of the last two Census Reports, of the State was read on Sunday at the Srinivasa Mandiram on "Some Aspects of Religion and Science in Relation to the Worlds' Polity.' He said that the state of the times suggested the subject. "Under German *Kultur* now unveiled to the World's staggered gaze, International agreements, it would appear, are becoming mere scraps of paper at the call of savage self-interest. In the state of the influence now at work, cohesion within the ranks of one nation is enhanced, if not created, only by the need for combining against an adverse force outside, and not by sense of interdependence or mutual responsibility, and family compacts are tending to become superstitions, impossible to be kept up with the same old-world orthodoxy in future, and perhaps not quite necessary for modern day progress." In referring to phenomena such as these Mr Subrahmania Iyer does not mean that changes and alterations in social environment will not cause dislocation and re-adjustment, but he thinks that it is necessary for man to so shape his activities, individual and collective, as to make the world's progress compatible with the progress, happiness and harmony in all its parts. Sectional progress he considers undesirable and injurious. As long as the same conditions relating to social disposition and mental attitudes remain, it is a fallacy to think that one section of the human race can alone progress while other sections stand still or retrogress. As between nations, he would see mutual responsibilities; and such mutual responsibility is only possible when there is felt to be a real abiding need for it. And the present condition of things shows that a state of interdependence should be established through status as opposed to contract.

By a skilful analysis of the constitution of the universe composed of mind and matter, Mr Subrahmania Iyer concludes that the purpose in the economy of nature is the purpose of an interdependent organismal whole; nothing, therefore, is good or bad by itself. All things produce good or bad effects according to the conditions in which they are worked. The object of man, it follows, should be to harmonise the inequalities and not to abolish them, to correct the conditions and not to substitute one thing for another. If there is a purposive power at the back of all things, Mr. Subrahmania Iyer finds it difficult to believe that while "the great God arranged the planetary system as a whole on the organismal plan and secured what is called cosmic order, he left the animate and inanimate creation in each planet, including our own, without arranging it on that self same organismal model" This organismal feature, Mr Subramania Iyer thinks, is imprinted on everything in the universe. If the physical body is the physiological organism, and the family the domestic organism constituted of the two sexes differing in form and function, society should similarly be an organism with groups of persons formed of several organs for production, distribution, protection and religious worship with as many sub-organs as there are sub-functions. In such a society constituted like the many Departments of Government service, established in permanency from generation to generation, not only would the balance of supply and demand remain unutilised but the fixing of responsibility for non-feasance or misfeasance would be rendered possible. Hereditary and free selection were necessary forces in the evolution and maintenance of society, but, he argues that, just as the negative forces of nature, such as hatred, war, etc, have to be utilised to assist in building up the positive forces of peace and love, free selection in the matter of occupation should be used as a negative to uphold hereditary continuity under thoroughly suitable conditions for all. This naturally brings Mr. Subrahmania Iyer to the disposition of the Hindu caste system.

He formulated a number of directions according to which social reconstruction should proceed in India, which it is not necessary to particularise. He had a good deal to say on the world's situation generally, that is interesting from the point of view of an educated Indian. His remarks on the emigration question may be quoted as being both sensible and suggestive. The argument, he said, that in an Empire under one sway, every country within it should be allowed to occupy each other's land and labour and create social, economic and even political complications of various kinds, is absurd, though it is quite understandable that with reference to the nuclear country, which for the British Empire is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, every part of the Empire, Colony or Dependency may, subject to certain safeguards conceived in the interest of both sides, regard itself as one for all purposes. A friendly exchange of mutual service, with scrupulous regard for the interests of all concerned, should be the basis of connection. Mr Subrahmania Iyer considers that Indians in this country should combine and by every means in their power recall every emigrant from abroad and to secure their productive and profitable labour, agricultural and industrial. The lack of interdependence, of sincere good will and friendship, between one country and another, whether dependent or independent, is responsible for much unnecessary hardship and distress. The elaborate system of espionage in peace and war was the thanks that the British Empire received for their hospitality to nations like Germany.

"INDIAN PATRIOT."—*Madras July 28, 1915.*

Mr. A. Gopalacharlu of the Srinivasa Mandiram and Charities, Bangalore, has been doing much solid and unostentatious work, and the anniversary of the Society was celebrated with the enthusiasm and spirit which have made the Mandiram what it is. The chief feature of the day was the paper of Mr. N. Subramanya Iyer of Travancore, whose contributions to the moulding of a new thought in social matters have procured him a very high place in the ranks of our learned men. Mr. Gopalacharlu's statement of the work done by the Mandiram and Charities, was marked by his modesty and enthusiasm.

PUDUKOTAI.

20th Nov 1886

MY DEAR PATTABHIRAMA PILLAY,

I have much more than ordinary pleasure in introducing the gentleman who brings this note—by name A Gopalacharlu His papers will give you an idea of what he is and what he is about He is the first product I have seen of Theosophy, and is not at all a disappointing specimen. He described his status to be that of Vana Prastha He leads a very abstemious life and for the last three or four years, a measure of milk after four plantains seems to have been his entire food That was all his indent upon my stores for the last three or four days he has been spending here He has travelled all over India and has evidently attracted the kind attention of several occupants of Thrones

His fathers seem to have held some sacred office in the shrine of Srirangam, which office has apparently gone into the possession of others in the natural course of default of service on the part of the hereditary holders He was anxious about getting it back, and wished me to refer him to some quarter whence he might probably attain his wish I naturally thought of you as a potential member of the Pagoda Committee, and so promised to give this introduction preparing him at the same time for a disappointment in case it was a matter beyond your jurisdiction He seeks for no profit out of it, but wants one day to discharge the duties of a sacred office once hereditary in his family

Yours ever affectionately,

(Sd) A SASHIAH SASTRI

Dewan of Pudukota

No 426

FROM

J P. HEWETT, ESQ,

Under-Secretary to the Govt of India

To

MR A GOPALACHARLU,

Simla, the 26th July, 1890

Home Department

(Books)

SIR.

2 I am to add that the Oriental and Mixed Library will be included in the list of Institutions supplied with Publications issued by this Department, and that a copy of the *Gazette of India* will be regularly sent to the Library in future

I have the honour to be, etc

(Sd J P HEWETT.

Under-Secretary to the Government of India

BETTIAH,

The 1st June, 1890.

MY DEAR MR. CHARLU,

Your letter of the 22nd to hand I am very glad to learn that your Institution is thriving well and your Library is doing a good deal of service to the public Your zeal and co-operation in the cause of the poor are exemplary

A little before you make up your mind to start on your visit to Benares, please let me know, so that I may write to the Maharaja and send you a copy of it as you desire

I shall be very glad to see you again, but let me know please when you intend to come up here.

I am keeping a very good health and trust you are also quite well.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd) HUREENDRA KISSORESSINGH, K C I E ,

Maharaja Bahadur.

* * * *

Simla, June 30th 1890.

DEAR SIR,

From my knowledge of Mysore and Bangalore, I think the Institution you have founded there a useful one and deserving of support, and I hope you will succeed.

Yours truly,

(Sd) J. B. LYALL,

Lieutenant-Governor,

Punjab

A. GOPALACHARLU, ESQ

* * *

APPENDIX C.

Income per month.

		Rs	A	P
1	Orphanage grant	100	0	0
	For Manual labour	17	8	0
2.	Library grant (Educational and Municipal grant—including subscriptions from the Ladies' Section)—average	80	0	0
3.	Muzarai Thastick for the Temple . ..	16	7	3
4.	Palace grant	10	0	0
5.	Income from landed property at Mirle (Yadatore Taluk) Rs 250/- a year nett	21	0	0
6	Public Contributions in kind and coin—average ..	15	0	0
7.	Annual Donations and Subscriptions for Anniversary and Ramanuja's Day, average a year Rs 300/-	25	0	0
8.	H. E the late lamented Lady Hardinge Fund-interest every month	1	0	0
	Total Rs ..	285	15	3

Expenditure per month.

1	Temple monthly salaries for the present—			
	Archack	5	0	0
	Cook	11	0	0
	Adhyapaka	2	0	0
2.	Library (including Ladies' Section).			
	Writer	15	0	0
	Peon	10	0	0
	Contingencies and Clock winder	4	0	0
	Lighting charges and sundries	6	0	0
	Newspaper Subscriptions: Vernacular, etc, average	35	0	0
3.	Orphanage —			
	Cook	10	0	0
	Woman-Servant	5	0	0
	Man-Servant	5	0	0
	Teacher for the present	5	0	0
	Manual Training charges ..	10	0	0
	Maintenance of Orphans, Pilgrims, etc ...	175	0	0
4.	Anniversary and Ramanuja Day expenses, including Utsavas for a fortnight, special feeding and clothing of orphans, honoraria to invited Pandits, and the printing of the Annual Report and Lecture, etc, Rs. 450/- average amount (say)	37	0	0
	Total expenditure Rs. ...	335	0	0
	Deduct income ...	285	15	3
	Minus balance	49	0	9

Thus, about Rs. 50/- a month has to be made good, if the several branches of the charities have to thrive permanently, or the Palace control may devise any means by which to square the expenditure with the income.

Higginbothams Ld , Bangalore

REV. SECRETARY
GENERAL
18 JUN 1917

MEMO

On petitions received by the Dewan.

No. Jud. D. 2005 17

Date of petition. 9th June 19

Name of petitioner. Mr G. Shes
- charlu, of the Spi
- ritual Mandiram
Bangalore -

SUBJECT.

Prays for the
grant of an in
to the existing grants
- in - aid now made
on behalf of the Cha
- rities, & also requests
that the gentlemen re
- commended by the late
Mr Gopalacharlu may
be appointed on the
Committee -

Forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Muzari Dept

The matter has
long been pending - I
shall be glad to have
definite proposals at
a very early date -

14.6.17 Dr

WD 362-GPB-500-5 8 16

DIARY No. 2005

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Date of Receipt 1 : 6 17
Petn. Regr. No. 1375

SECTION 1/Gen C7
FILE 20-4-5 Dewan
SUBJECT 5.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, B.A., M.I.C.E., K.C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore, Bangalore.

Honored Sir

In inviting your kindness to my representation of 14-5-17 regarding the condition of Sri Srinivasa Mandiram and its management, I feel it my duty now to acquaint you with some of my present difficulties with it in addition to what I made clear already -

2. Of his Highness the Yuvaraja's and your speeches delivered recently at Mysore on behalf of Civic and Social Conference gave me a spirit to venture & say, that notwithstanding many hard days & bad seasons, odds & difficulties, changes & alterations that befell to this Province - especially since the inception of war - still you are ruling us with undiminished love & charity - the two powerful forms of your illustrious administration. In no other Indian State any other politician has earned the general & universal credit you have deserved in this Province. Mysore owes its present forwardness to you and though there is enough material to record from this public institution, the improvements you have brought about, still it would be too much that I in my humble & low sphere try to touch upon anything as to how & how far the Country has been benefited by your far-sightedness.

3. While the promise of future good is very bright & pleasant throughout the State (if personal advice & rules expressed in your speech considered well & followed) I regret to find that this mandiram with its many-sided activities was not unfortunately considered as deserving all consideration towards its development to practical work and I have not been spared the anxiety & fear of its downfall - with the death of its founder - in spite of its long stay

and

and work for 30 years hanging entirely on mere hope for better days. Better days have failed to come, and the prospects of the whole concern are still weighed down day by day in the absence of sincere workers & promoters offering their timely advice & help. The history of restriction should have been told long ago had not the benign Government of His Highness, and His Highness Yuvaraja Bahadur viewed the work favourably and extended their ever helping hands. The responsibility, keeping its prestige up-to-mark, the peculiar & pecuniary difficulties that we are put to now just to maintain its efficiency and the other important facts mentioned in "Confidential Report" have all in combination bring to show the present enthusiasm for further service & devotion, unless we find your kind help & encouragement now. Late Mr Gopalachorlu tried his utmost to give this Institution a permanent shape, and this his trying work has now come to one lot. This work lives from hand to mouth and its permanance is shaky, while the burdens and wants are daily and continually on the increase. I request you therefore to kindly send for the Statements showing actual amount required & extend patronage by giving suitable increments to its grants-in-aid from the next official year. The said Statements were submitted from the Mandiram to the Inspecting Officer.

4. I beg also to submit that earnest endeavours have been set in motion by every organization of this kind, and to adjust the state of internal disorder through which work, disturbance in its management, and displeasure in patronage very often befall to their lot. These endeavours constantly bring in cause for loss & damage to the very work itself unless we do not form religion, as the true basis for the formation or setting right of all domestic disorders, and show practical work by precept and example. By the first branch of Mandiram — temple — we have been preserving its distinctive character in regard to its rituals, worship, and traditions to public usefulness as heretofore, and

are rendering every thing Cosmopolitan in essen
Late Mysore Superintendent Mr Arcot Srinivasacha
observed:— "I have known the Mandiram for
"past 30 years. × × × It is kept scrupu
"clean, and services therein are performed in an
"imposing manner." × × × and late Sir P. N. K
Murthi Rao recorded as deserving every credit for
earnest endeavours are being made to blend the
Eastern & Western reforms, Conceived & followed here a
a progressive spirit without sacrificing the best Hindu
institutes and several other high & distinguished auth
rities have recorded similarly regarding the noble
of this branch. It is this branch that requires mos
help from the State & public from want of which it
other activities are suffering. These activities are fou
-folded. The first one is what I have mentioned, as
the second is Orphanage designed for bringing up
Hindu boys without racial distinctions and train them
up to a profession, the third is Library affording
books, periodicals, news papers, &c: representing many shad
of opinion at no cost to those that avail and the
fourth is Ladies' Section now attached to the Library —
the first movement of the kind started in Mysore a
Bangalore to help the development of moral & mental
qualities of our women. Through the work of this Section,
I am glad to mention that other ladies in Bangalore
& elsewhere have found nerve to form Associations
to expand their views in Social, mental, moral & religious
matters. It is after this Section's humble work others have
started & are at work. The day this fourth branch finds
an independent place preferably opposite the Madrasam
and disconnected with the Library may be considered
as safe & to afford uninterrupted convenience to male
visitors. The objects briefly are:— (1) Religion — forming
the only true basis for the formation of Conduct; (2) the
relief & education of poor & helpless orphans; (3) the
spread of useful knowledge & (4) the improvement of
our women.

I have in my above named report suggested ways & means to work up the above 4 activities together and especially the 1st Branch considering that their aims & objects are the practical realizations of it.

5. This Institution is the only one of its kind in the Province in work from long years and may be kindly countenanced as one working entirely in co-operation with the views and activities of the State & the mass & needs no justification as deserving of further patronage & help for its better existence. If needed, the recorded testimonies of high & distinguished persons in the Visitors' Book will amply justify its deservedness. I have in the said report suggested under the 1st Branch (Mandiram) as to how far its activities may be kept alive for the advancement & betterment of the Institution and the elevation of the people in particular and pointed out at last how the delivery of the lectures in Vernaculars (as suggested in your recent speech) will bring its great educative & literary value. If such lectures are ~~un~~printed & published they will be served as a test of the efficiency of the Concern. For your kind perusal I have now forwarded, under separate cover lectures delivered on behalf of Mandiram & published.

6. The present income of the Institution is not enough to cover half way of its wants & the enterprise is being kept on as going Concern to all appearance. In addition to this Rs. 600/- nearly is required for time-honored Oblavans (~~Ubhayams~~) & the ~~ew~~), about Rs. 250/- for repairs, white & color washings, Rs. 150/- or so for the purchase of fresh books to Oothans, &c: Honorariums are to be paid to different Vidwans who deliver lectures & make such Oblavans a faith-inflaming occasion besides hundreds are benefited with some thing instructive both morally & spiritually, which

Afford

afford opportunities to know each other better and seek (ए) to तो ड़ो) Purushartha amidst the many troubles & turmoils of their existence. Money collected will not be wasted on barren vain glories, luxuries, &c: as has been in vogue fr time immemorial in other temple Observances.

7. While the financial prosperity of the Institution is as above, the City Municipality proposed conversion of the 3rd Branch - the library - into one of their branches & stopped grant-in-aid of Rs 25/ When Objection was put forward by me they have, however, agreed to pay the grant under the original terms alone & I regret I have no chance of availing their generous payment under the existing joint-responsibility. By a kind perusal of the enclosed copy of letter dated 26-5-17 to the Municipal officer, you will kindly observe the stage at which the question of this payment is pending. I respectfully pray you have to direct the authorities to do the wish of late Janaprakari A.G. Ganachariar, whose intentions were lucidly shown in his last letters to the Govt: and also to one, while I was at Nandi. Copies of these letters have already been submitted to your honor vide my letter of 14th Oct: & also to Govt: A Committee consisting of actual workers is to be appointed early. Gentlemen having 3 or 4 engagements may be proved as far from helping a beneficial work if such are selected for the coming Committee of management. Such a Committee after a time, in my humble opinion, cannot but become mechanical & fail in its very purpose. This Institution has no funds to be managed by a Committee of gentlemen unwilling to work and those having too many engagements.

8. I have mentioned in my report that my life has all along been identified with the working of this Institution serving as an assistant to the late Manager (as may be found in the past lectures, sayings & discourses) since its organization and after him, as one of its managers as per printed circular enclosed. I may respectfully add that I am ever convinced to be healthy & happy with the continuance of service to God & man — His attribute — which demands a trying temper at all times & a regular confinement to the post. Should you, Honored Sir, let me stop in this work, as I deserve from all records & by my past-practitioners service affording facilities as per my requests in this, I assure a work harder than I ever did before to popularise the Institution & hope that my present-efforts resolution will not fail me.

Finally, I pray you - Honored Sir - to confer a permanency to the work by granting an increment to the existing grants-in-aid, and to appoint members recommended by late Mr. Gopalacharlu, so that the posterity may remember your good name with gratitude on the good you may do to a deserving Cause.

I beg leave to remain,
Honored Sir,
Your most-obedient-humble servant,

A. Seshacharlu
Manager,
Srinivasa Mandiram & Charities,
Bangalore City.
9-6-17.

No 1123
Rn. 2.

26th May 1917

G. Ramaiah Esq
Secretary to Govt
of Mysore in the Miscl
Bgre

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith copy of letter No. CR 73/17-18 of 23rd May 1917 addressed to me by the Vice President of the Bangalore City Municipality regarding grant-in-aid to above Library and also copy of my reply for your information and disposal. Municipal Councillors are willing to continue this grant on signing an agreement in the terms originally made.

I beg to request you to kindly recognise my name on vouchers bills as per wish expressed by late Mrs Gopalachariar in her last letter on the subject and especially to ratify letter signed by Mrs Gopalachariar at the direction of her husband, wherein she has resigned her power, if any, in my favor & requested Govt to recognise my name. Please therefore provide him to select the names of T. Venkoba Rao & B. N. Venkataramaiah, B.A as members of the Governing Committee.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
[illegible]
Manager

Sir,

In

I beg
to the
the Role piece,
with the fold
1 - The
2 - the
and 3 - the rendering of item [illegible]

By a Kind of
Mr Gosfield's
another got written
ing his wife's signature, you
she has nothing to do with Mr [illegible] the
other sorts, Cited above.

As one of the advisers of the proposition for a
printed Circular informing [illegible]
have been a Managers of the Institution,
her signature also to [illegible]
respect this Scheme, which proved [illegible]
be a mistake. You will please remember
given, the Key to draw the prints.

Lastly Mr Gosfield [illegible] overcome the trouble
that may emanate from a joint responsibility in
pecuniary affairs in connection with the Manhattan
I would therefore respectfully urge you to kindly
peruse once again the copies of letters dealing with
the question wherein you will find that I have

to

to be recognized solely for
Montreal - Late [illegible] little
responsibility from the [illegible] of
me.

I beg also to sign
of the Inst: [illegible]
to you with both of
Since she [illegible] to attend
[illegible] [illegible]. that
[illegible] may be [illegible] to [illegible]
for its [illegible], as original as [illegible]
the manager to [illegible] the [illegible]
Receive for [illegible] [illegible] days

When [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Quebec are [illegible]
My [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
This [illegible] [illegible]

I am yrs
Quite [illegible] yrs [illegible]
to recognize [illegible] [illegible] H. Percival
to the 3 [illegible]

I beg

SRINIVASA MANDIRAM,
Bangalore City,
September 1916.

SIR,

In forwarding the enclosed letter and the report of the Srinivasa Mandiram and Charities composed of the Temple, Oriental and Mixed Library with the Ladies' Branch and Orphanage for the year 1915-16, we have to state that when the report and the letter were printed and a few copies were forwarded to some gentlemen, the illness of Mr. A. Gopalacharlu, the Founder and manager of the above Institution became suddenly worse, and he departed this life on the night of the 19th August *(ultimo)*. Owing to this melancholy event, we were unable to forward this report earlier.

As had been previously arranged and reported to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and the several departments of it by the late Mr. A. Gopalacharlu sometime ago, we, namely, A. Singamma, the widow of Mr. Gopalacharlu, and G. Seshacharlu, his brother-in-law have become the managers for conducting the business of the said Institution under the supervision of a committee of gentlemen mentioned in the said report to Government, submitted by the late Mr. A. Gopalacharlu. The business of the Institution, will, we humbly submit, be carried on by us on the same lines on which they were conducted during the lifetime of the late Founder, and strictly correct accounts will be submitted with the annual report of the Institution to the general public, and the several departments of Government and public bodies. The continuance of the kind patronage of the Government and the departments concerned and also of the general public is earnestly solicited.

We beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,

G. SESHACHARLU,
A. SINGAMMA,
Managers.

To

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